Numb. 771.

So^th. Carolina-Gazette.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From MONDAY *January* 23d, to MONDAY *January* 30th, 1749.

From the FOOL.

The Indefinitive TREATY *defended, as to the six first* ARTICLES.

THE Reader must not take it for granted, that the Articles, and Explanation of them, that he sees here, are all that has been, or is to be settled by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle; these are only such as have stole into the World, not by Accident, but by design, intended, I presume, as a Patern of what we are to expect when all comes to light, or perhaps to keep us in Spirits 'till we are prepar'd to swallow down the rest, without Hesitation: We conclude what we please, and, if mistaken, shall be very happy; but as there is but a short Interval, in the common Course of human Affairs, between smiling and weeping, as they naturally succeed each other, so I have some Rrason to apprehend that our Joy, if any can arise from what we see, will, in the Event, be changed into Mourning, and that we shall only know the worst when it is much too late to remedy it: At present, therefore, we must take Things as they are; and perhaps it is not impossible, but that when we see these Articles, though roughly canvass'd, our Opinions of them will alter.

The first Article observes, *That the Contracting and Acceding Parties promise, in the most solemn Manner, religiously to observe the Peace.* This seems to me to be made the first Article, because it is intended to be first broke, unless the Nature of Men, and the Genius of Politicks are quite alter'd; since there is not a single Instance in the Memory of Man, of the religious Observance of a Treaty: If so, to what Purpose is it that the Contracting and Acceding Parties solemnly promise?

The second Article is of the same Cast, it pretends to throw all past Transactions into Oblivion. The Negociators might as well have agreed to have buried the Sea in a Mill-Pond, or have put out the Light of the Sun with a Candle-extinguisher. These Politicians are wiser than the Lapland Witches, that sell the Seamen Winds; and I must confess in the next Article, I expected that they would have given Laws to the Motion of the Moon. *Buried in Oblivion!* What in the Name of Nonsense is to be buried in Oblivion: the self interested Principles of various Nations contending for Dominion or Justice; Will *Sweden* ever bury in Oblivion the Loss of *Livonia* to one Prince, and of *Bremen* and *Verden* to another? Will *Spain* ever bury in Oblivion the Destruction of her Navy; the Ruin of her Commerce; or being separated from *Minorca* or *Gibraltar?* Will *France* ever forget her Glory destroy'd by *Marlborough*; *Dunkirk* demolished; her Friend banish'd *Poland*; and her Army ruin'd in *Germany?* Will the *Dutch* ever forget our bringing the War into *Flanders*, to give them a Stadholder? Will the Queen of *Hungary* forget the Loss of *Glatz*, *Silesia*, *Parma*, *Placentia*, &c. &c. &c. Or will the *English* ever forget the spending of Thirty Millions to be laughed at; What then is to be buried in Oblivion; not even these Men's Folly! no not even this Treaty shall be buried in Oblivion, much less the Resentments of injur'd States and Sovereigns; and what is more, even the Names of the Negociators shall survive so long as Time itself, in all Probability, endures.

'The Treaties of *Westphalia* and *Madrid*, in 1667 and 1670; of *Nimeguen*, *Ryswick*, *Utrecht*, *Baden* and the *Hague*, in 1717; the Quadruple Alliance in 1718; and the Treaty of *Vienna*, are by the Third Article all confirm'd, such Derogations excepted as are made by the present Treaty.'

In the first Article we see promised what is never intended; in the second they are to do what's impossible; and here in the Third they are to reconcile infinite Contradictions. I wish they had nam'd *Munster* instead of *Westphalia*, and when their Wisdoms had been in the Tract, not to have forgot the *Pyrenean* Treaty, which is, or ought to be, the Basis of them all. The other Treaties have certainly some connection with one another; but many Particulars in each respectively that are irreconcilable with any of the rest; and therefore how they are all to be confirm'd, by being jumbled together, is perfectly amazing.

I pass over the fourth, and shall for the present wave taking any Notice of the Fifth, if it was only because I conceive that we have a Piece of it.

The Sixth appears to me quite unintelligible, because it says nothing about the Queen of *Hungary's* Interest in *Flanders*, while it restores to the *Dutch* their Towns, at the same Time that the Artillery of all the conquer'd Places is to be restored, except those of *Ypres*, *Ath*, *Mons*, *Charleroy* and *Oudenard*; from whence one would conclude, that these Towns are to be given up under the general Stipulation of the Fifth Article: But what Troops are to garrison them, or why to be without Artillery, is a Mystery remaining to be cleared up by some Article not yet stole abroad. But, I hope, the Troops of *Great-Britain* are not to be cooped up, in these unartilleried Towns.

By the seventh Article the Dutchies of *Parma*, *Placentia*, and 'Guastalla, are to be ceded to *Don Philip*; and if he dies without 'Heirs Male, or comes to the Crown of *Spain* or *Naples*, to revert 'to the present Possessors.'

This appears to me a strange Solecism in Politicks; for if these Dutchies are ceded to *Don Philip*, without any Right either by Conquest or Inheritance, how is it practicable to get them out of his Hands, when King of *Spain* or *Naples*, without involving *Europe* again in a new War? For it does not appear that he gives any Security for receding them; and the House of *Bourbon* does not use to part with Acquisitions easily: So that this Article, instead of contributing to a firm and lasting Peace, seems likely to be the Basis of another War. And it is much the same if he dies without Male Issue, which is not very probable; so that his having Male Heirs is the only Hopes we have of being disengaged from a War on that Account. But then what gives us Hope, is what the Court of Vienna fears; which evinces this Article not calculated reciprocally for the Interest of *Great Britain* and her Allies, but the direct contrary.

The eight Article is pass'd over. The Ninth gives Hostages to *France* for the Evacuation of *Cape-Breton*, &c. and I suppose, with all the Artillery under the Stipulations of the sixth Article; and, perhaps, without any Regard to the Expences of the additional Fortifications.

Here I shall only observe, that since *Cape Breton* must be given up, and the Barrier of *America* by that Means laid open, it might have been so contriv'd as to have constituted a new Barrier, by removing the *French* Inhabitants from *Nova Scotia*, and settling that Country with *English*; otherwise it will be extremely hard on the *New-England* People to lie open, on a fresh War to the Invasion of the Enemy, after having made the boldest Push imaginable to secure themselves by a strong and irresistable Barrier: But it is said that we have these Articles only by Halves; and I am apt to hope so in this Particular.

'The Tenth and Eleventh are passed over. The Twelfth gives 'the King of *Sardinia* all his own Territories, as likewise those

yielded

' yielded to him in 1745, except Part of the Dutchy of *Placentia*,
' yielded to *Don Philip*, subject to the Reversion aforesaid.'

This is impossible to be the Sum and Substance of this Article; because by one subsequent, the *Genoese* are reseated in all their Territories, and *Final*, Part of those Territories, were granted to the King of *Sardinia* by the Treaty of 1743: However this evidences that none are to lose by this War but the *Empress Queen*. Her Equivalent is, the having her Husband acknowledged *Emperor*; the Pragmatick Sanction guaranteed to as much Purpose as before; and her Son chose King of the *Romans*. As to *Great-Britain* and *France* the common Milch Cows of *Europe*, they are left to recruit against the next Cheese Season; with this Difference however, at least from what yet appears, France adds Territory to the *Bourbon* Family, while *Great-Britain* does nothing for a numerous House of young Princes.

The Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Articles, put *Italy* in the same State as before the War, except as to the Cessions abovesaid, and the private Demands of the House of *Modena* and the Republick of *Genoa*. The Sixteenth is an important Article, as it continues the Assiento Contract for four Years to *Great-Britain*, with a Ship extraordinary. This Assiento Contract was at first wisely entered into, on our Part, to prevent the Inhabitants of our Islands growing too rich, and to give us a Right to quarrel with *Spain*, or *Spain* a Pretence to quarrel with us, as either may find most convenient. This Thought, I confess, but ill agrees with the Professions made by all Parties in the First Article of this Treaty; but it coincides exactly with the Spirit and Meaning of all such-like Professions. The intent, originally, of making this Assiento Contract, I believe, was good, though not well judg'd; it intended the Exclusion of the *French*, and the improving our own Commerce, but mistook in both. The Proprietors of the *South-Sea* Company have been hurt by it; and the *French* carried on a similar Trade another way: By which Means the Course of Commerce through *Cadiz* & the *West-Indies*, have been doubly injured. We could, when that Contract was first made, have commanded any Thing; and therefore might have agreed, in Perpetuity, that the Negro Trade should have been carried on entirely from *Jamaica*; which would at once have beat the *French* out of it, and prevented the clandestine Commerce, which has, at different Times, given us so much Trouble.

The Seventeenth Article seems very right. The Eighteenth I know nothing about. The Nineteenth learned Men differ about; for while some think that Foreigners guarantying the Crown of *Great Britain* is of Service to the House of *Hanover*, others smile and say, that his Majesty's Wisdom, and the Love of his Subjects, are the only Guaranties of the *Hanover* Succession: And some reflect severely on all Foreign Guaranties, as an Affront to the Nation: For my own Part, I think it means nothing, and there I shall leave it.

The three next Articles guaranty his Britannick Majesty's Dominions in *Germany*; the pragmatick Sanction; and *Silesia* and *Glatz* to the King of *Prussia*: The next guaranties all Guaranties; and, in Effect, finishes the happy System, calculated, like the Moon, to wex and wain, and to give the *French* Time to consider whether they ought not, for the Future, to keep on Foot a potent Navy.

REMEMBRANCER, October 15.

THERE are two kinds of policy; one *national*, which is the result of wisdom, and publick spirit; the other *selfish*, which proceeds from craft and dishonesty: Each is known by its fruits: When the former presides at the *helm*, the steerage is steady; and whether the whole crew is in the secret of the voyage or not, they find themselves in the very port they wished for, at the end of it: But when the latter is preferred to that high trust, no regular course is pursued; the ship is sometimes covered with sail, when winds and currents are both against her; sometimes rotting at anchor, when both are in her favour: and, at last, when she is sinking, it appears the *pilot* had all along acted the part of a *smuggler*; and that under the pretence of trafficking for his owners, he had thought only of making a purse for himself.

If I might be allowed to carry this allegory any farther, I would proceed to say, Our national bark is now entering into port, after a long, expensive, turbulent, and dangerous voyage, and it may not only be proper, but necessary, upon her arrival, to enquire of what kind her voyage has been; how it has been conducted, *&c.* the profit or loss upon the adventure, in what condition the bottom, rigging, stores, *&c.* remain: And if all should be found rotten and ruinous alike, what measures were fit to be taken to save the vessel from sinking in the harbour.

While the tempest was yet raging, and the breakers were in sight, the cry of those at *helm* has ever been against such enquiries, for fear they should divide and distract the crew, and such like pretences: But when the sky is clear, and the sea at rest, no such pretences can be made. There is, in plain terms, something at once so mysterious and so tragical in our case; that neither can we excuse ourselves for not demanding a full discussion of it, nor our r——s assign a plausible reason for not assisting us in it, with all the remaining vigour of the constitution.

The nation, at first, had but one foreign point in view, which was the bringing the court of *Spain* to reason; and by the undeniable evidence of l—d *A—n*'s book, it is now apparent, that what they ask'd, one vigorous effort would have put them in possession of. But those in the direction, who had been forced into the war against their will, were resolved not to run the risque of being reproached with the good success of a measure they had opposed; and rather chose to make their court elsewhere, by fishing in the troubled waters of the continent.—Then he gives a detail in how fluctuating a manner things were carried there, as first, resolving to oblige his *P——n* m——y to withdraw his troops from *Silesia* by force of arms, in case neither amicable representations, nor menaces, succeeded; then, making most pressing instances to the court of *Vienna* to accommodate matters with *P—*, &c. then such a parade on the continent, as furnished the *French* with an excuse to quit the empire and remove the seat of war into the *Netherlands*. After which he says,

Not to attempt what is equally as impossible, as our attempt on the continent, namely, to enumerate all our mistakes and inconsistencies in the progress of that affair; we not only proceeded with the war when we might have had peace, but entered into such farther measures, as gave fire to a new train, and produced a new scene of destruction; and when another change at c—t seemed to bespeak another change of measures, we continued to tread in the same track, and to repeat the same experiment, as before.

Now it is utterly impossible, that, differing so widely in their conduct, our guides should be always right; and whether their errors and miscarriages arose from a defect of judgment, or a prostitution of will, it is fit those errors and miscarriages should be pointed out, as a piece of justice to the present age, and matter of warning to the next.

St. JOHN's, *Antigua*, December 23.

We have an Account from Barbados, by a Letter of the 15th Instant, that the Chesterfield Man of War, of 40 Guns, had been brought in there, the first Lieutenant of which, taking the Opportunity of the Captain, the 2d and 3d Lieutenant, with some other of the Officers, being ashore, at Cape-coast-castle on the Coast of Guinea, ran away with the Vessel, he having engaged many of the Seamen to go with him to the East Indies, where he propos'd soon to make their Fortunes. They had not been many Days at Sea, when the Boatswain, who no way reliss'd the Scheme, made a small Party, and taking the Advantage of the Lieutenant in a Frolick, seiz'd him and his Adherents, and has brought them to Barbados.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd Inwards.*

Ship Prince Frederick, Thomas Brown, from Lisbon.
Brigt. Nancy, Philip Bass, from Boston.
Brigt. Hawk, William Ross, from Anguilla.
Brigt. Diamond, John Hodson, from Nevis.
Brigt. Friendship, Joseph Brown, from *St. Augustine*.
Schooner Elizabeth, Thomas Bell, from the *Havanna*.
Sloop Nassau, Brathwaite Jones, from Providence.
Sloop Success, John Dreaty, from Nevis.
Sloop Hopewell, Seth Crane, from Antigua.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Upnor-Castle, John Moon, for London.
Snow George, Robert Thombe for Poole.
Brigt. Lucretia, John Watts, for St. Kitts.
Schooner Cartwright, Robert Jones, for St. Eustatia.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Three Brothers, Benjamin Sugget, and
Ship Speedwell, Gideon Hooper, to London.
Snow Two Sisters, Peter Bogg, to London.
Billander London, Robert Young, to Portugal.

EXPORTED from this Place, from the first of September 1748 of the Produce of this Province.

Rice, 8,967 Barrels. | Turpentine, 376 Barrels.
Pitch, 286 Barrels. | Deer-Skins, 14 Hhds.
Tar, 369 Barrels.

Sickness has prevented this Paper coming out sooner.

Market Price at Charlestown, of the following Goods of the Produce and Manufacture of this Province.

Rice per Ct. 55 s. 0	Beef, 6 l. 10
Pitch 40 s.	Deer-Skins, per lb. 16 s. 6
Tar, 35 s.	Indigo, 20 s.
Turpentine, 10 s. 0	Corn per Bushel, 10 s.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO the Creditors of Mr. *John Atcheson*.

WHEREAS at a Meeting of sundry of his Creditors some Proposals were made for settling his Affairs, in Order to which it is necessary that the Amount of his Debts be fully known.

WHEREFORE all such Persons as the said *John Atcheson* stands indebted to, are desired to transmit the Amount of their Debts with Interest (on such of them as are intituled to it calculated to the first of *March* next) to the Subscribers in *Charles-Town*, or to Mr. *Thomas Lynch* at *Santee*, that proper Measures may be taken for discharging the same: and such Creditors as neglect sending in their Demands in manner aforesaid must blame themselves if they are excluded such settlement by their own Neglect.

John Dart.
John Crokatt.

N.B. When the first of *March* is elaps'd, a Meeting of the Creditors is desired, on Thursday the 8th of that Month at the House of Mr. *Thomas Blythe*.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *John Allen* deceased, either by Bond, Note or Book, are desired to discharge the same: And those that have any Demands on the Estate, to bring in their Accompts that they may be discharged by

John Scott, Executor.

ON *Friday the 24th of this Instant will be sold, in* Christ-Church *Parish, the Plantation of* John Allen *deceased, containing* 700 *Acres of Land, with a good Dwelling-house and Furniture, and Out-houses, a stock of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs and Plantation Tools, and some Corn. The condition of the Sale is, all Sums under* 20 *l. to be paid down, and all sums above to have* 12-*Months credit, paying Interest from the Day of sale, and giving good security if requir'd by*

John Scott, *Executor.*

TO BE SOLD, an open boat that will carry about 120 barrels of rice, or 15 cords of firewood, built of live-oak timber, now in good order, well fitted with new sails and rigging, and draws but little water; also a large quantity of bricks. Enquire of *Benjamin Mazyck* at his plantation on *Foster-Creek*, where the boat may be seen, or in *Charles-Town*, of *Isaac Mazyck*.

ON Thursday the 23d of *February*, (being the day of sale of mr. *Elihu Baker's* estate at the late mr. *Josiah Baker's* plantation on *Ashley-River*) will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, by the subscribers, at the same place, all the real and personal estate of *Benjamin Baker* deceased, consisting of 400 Acres of land joining *Henry Middleton* esq; a parcel of choice negroes, horses, and houshold goods. The conditions will be declared at the sale, by

John Jenkins, *Elihu Baker* } Executors.

Who hereby desire all persons that have any demands on the said estate, to bring in their accompts properly attested, and those indebted to it to discharge the same immediately.

ON Friday the 10th Day of *March* next,

Will be sold at public Vendue,

At FREDERICA in *GEORGIA*:

HIS Majesty's Schooner WALKER, and BETHESDA and GEORGIA, Pettiauguas with all their Rigging and other Appurtenances.

For *LONDON* directly,

The Ship

EDINBURGH,

JAMES RUSSELL *Commander*,

WILL certainly sail by the first of *March*, agreeable to Contract: For Freight apply to the Commander on board the said Ship, now lying at Mr. *Alexander's* Wharff.

IN pursuance of an Order from his Excellency the Governor and his Majesty's Honourable Council to me directed, setting forth, That a Treaty of Peace and Friendship hath been concluded between this Government and the *Chactaw* Nation of *Indians*.

THESE are to give Notice, to all Persons properly qualified, who are willing to become Traders with those People, that upon applying to the Commissioner for *Indian* Affairs, and entering into the usual Security with him, they may obtain Licence for that Purpose: And for their further Encouragement, I am to acquaint them, that, by very good Information, there is at present great Quantities of Skins and Furs in that Nation, which no doubt may be obtained with very great Advantage to all Adventurers in that Trade.

WILLIAM PINCKNEY, Commissioner for Indian Affairs.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the *Free-School* at *Charles-Town* give this publick notice, that mr. *Alexander Baron* is appointed master of the said school, in the room of mr. *Anderson* deceased, and that the same will be opened on monday the 13th day of *February* next, at the house adjoining *Mr. Grange's* in *Broad-street*, where youth will be instructed in grammatical learning, under the inspection of the Commissioners, who intend to hold regular visitations of the said school. Poor children, to the number of twelve, will be taught free, upon application by their parents or guardians to the said commissioners; to whom any person, duly qualified, may apply to be elected writing master of the said school.

By Order of the Board
THOMAS CORBETT, Secretary.

WHEREAS *Conrad Meyer* intends to depart this Province in a short time, he desires all Persons indebted to him to discharge their respective Debts immediately; and those to whom he is indebted, to bring in their Accompts in order to be discharged.

ALL *Persons that have any Demands on* Capt. *William Savage* are desired to bring them in; and those indebted to him, to discharge the same immediately.

LATELY IMPORTED and to be sold by the subscriber, rum, muscovado sugar, *Madeira* wine, bottled cyder, black pepper, window glass in boxes and sheets, white lead, trading guns, gilt belts, small shot, flints, short pipes, *Manchester* and *Scotch* checks and check'd shirts, bag and menage holland, cambricks, *Irish* linnens, oznabrugs, and brown thread, sail cloth and cordage, broad cloths with trimmings, whitneys, shags, bearskins, strip'd linseys, white plains, worsted hose and shammy gloves, *&c.*

George Austin.

Who has to sell, a Lott and two small Tenements next above Mr. *Chisholme's*

RUN AWAY from the subscriber a negro fellow named *Jacks* or *Jack*, formerly belonging to Mrs. *Woolford*. Whoever takes up and delivers him to me in *Charles-Town*, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward: But whoever harbours or entertains him, will be prosecuted with the utmost severity by

James Mazyck.

TO BE SOLD at publick Outcry, on Thursday the 23d of *February*, between the Hours of 10 and 12 in the Forenoon, at the plantation of *Josiah Baker* on *Ashley-River*, the personal estate of *Elihu Baker* deceased, consisting of a choice parcel of slaves, most of them this country born, amongst whom are several tradesmen, house wenches, and fellows who have been used to go in a boat, plantation tools, an open boat, burthen 75 or 80 barrels, the hull almost as good as new, a stock of cattle that have gone thro' the distemper, and a few horses. The purchasers will have a twelve-month's credit for all sums above 20 *l.* paying interest and giving such security as shall be required.

TO BE SOLD by the subscriber, on Thursday the 23d of *February*, at the Watch-house in *Charlestown*, for one year's Credit, a choice parcel of very valuable slaves, consisting of sawyers, coopers, and very handy fellows in boats, also several very handy boys and girls. The sale to begin precisely at 10 o'clock in the morning, by

John Scott.